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October 30: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended October 30 there were in that city 4 deaths from yellow fever.

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 30, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 71 deaths in Santiago de Cuba during the week ending October 30. Of these, 4 were from yellow fever, 5 from dysentery, 6 from tuberculosis, 2 from pernicious fever, 4 from remittent fever, 15 from enteritis, 2 from typhomalaria, and the rest from noncontagious diseases. Many deaths are attributed to dropsy and anæmia, and I believe they are owing to hunger. It is impossible to calculate the number of people living on public charity to-day, and as there is no work for the *concentrados*, disease and death carry them off by hundreds.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAITI.

Yellow fever at Cape Haytien.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 6, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of a telegram from the United States minister at Port au Prince, Haiti, of the 6th instant, reading as follows: "Yellow fever, Cape Haytien."

Respectfully, yours,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JAMAICA.

Yellow fever in Kingston.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, *October 12, 1897.*

SIR: Upon the day Mr. Scanlon died, and before I had taken to my bed in the afternoon, I received very alarming information relative to the spread of the yellow fever. I immediately called upon the agent of the Atlas Line, whose steamer *Altai* was leaving that day, and requested him not to carry passengers to New York, advising him that the Boston Fruit Company had stopped taking passengers, and I thought it well to entirely stop the passenger traffic between Jamaica and the United States. He declined, however, acceding to my request. During the course of this conversation he very indiscreetly showed to me a bill of health which he had secured for his vessel from the secretary of the local central board of health, for the purpose, I suppose, of in some degree offsetting the bill of health which I gave him. This bill of the local board stated unqualifiedly that there were no infectious or contagious diseases in this port. I inclose a blank form of the same, which was simply filled up as it stands without any notation at all. The